

CHUVATOV, V.V.; BEREZIN, N.N.; METSGER, E.Kh.; NAGIN, V.A.; KARTASHOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. rauk, dots.; MIL'KOV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYCHKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; SUKHANOV, V.P., SHLYAPIN, V.A.; KORZHENKO, L.I.; ABRAMYCHEV, Ye.P.; KAZANTSEV, I.I.; YARES'KO, V.F.; LUKOYANOV, Yu.N.; DUDAROV, V.K.; BALINSKIY, R.P.; KOROTKOVSKIY, A.E.; PONOMAREV, I.I.; NOVOSELISKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; IL'INYKH, N.Z.; TSITKIN, N.A.; ROGOZHIN, G.I.; PRAVOTOROV, B.A.; ORLOV, V.D.; RACHINSKIY, M.N.; KULTYSHEV, V.N.; SMAGIN, G.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.D.; MACHERET, I.G.; SHEGAL, A.V.; GALASHOV, F.K.; ANTIPIN, A.A.; SHALAKHIN, K.S.; RASCHEKTAYEV, I.M.; TISHCHENKO, Ye.I.; FOTIYEV, A.F.; IPPOLITOV, M.F.; DOROSINSKIY, G.P.; ROZHKOV, Ye.P.; RYUMÍN, N.T.; AYZENBERG, S.L.; GOLUBTSOV, N.I.; VUS-VONSOVICH, I.K., inzh., retsenzent; GOLOVKIN, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; GUSELETOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; KALUGIN, N.I., inzh., retsenzent; KRAMINSKIY, I.S., inzh., retsenzent; MAYLE, inzh., retsenzent; CZERSKIY, S.M., inzh., retsenzent; SKORLO, Va., inzh., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, Ya.A., dots., retsenzent; SPERANSKIY, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHALAMOV, K.Ye., inzh., retsenzent; VOYNICH, N.F., inzh., red.; GETLING, Yu., red.; CHERNIKHOV, Ya., tekhn. red.

[Construction handbook] Spravochnik stroitelia. Red.kollegiia: M.I. Bychkov i dr. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.1. 1962. 532 p. Vol.2. 1963. 462 p. (Construction industry)

出售价格的复数形式 电动态影响 强烈风气 电电阻

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GUSEL'TSEV, B.S.; SHAPKIN, Ye.I., agronom po zashchite rastneiy.

An-2 airplane in the protection of sugar beets. Zashch.rast.ot vred.

(MIRA 11:4)

i bol. 3 no.2:10-12 Mr-Ap '58.

l. Direktor Kiseleyskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii, Shpolyanskiiy rayon, Charkasskoy oblasti (for Gusel'tsev).

(Aeronautics in agriculture) (Sugar beets-Diseases and pests)

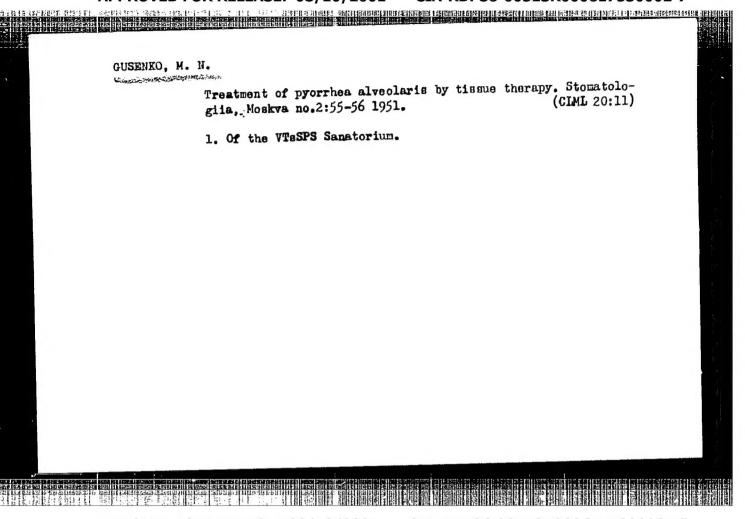
GUSENITSA, M.I.; PANSEVICH-KOLYADA, V.I.

Method for clarifying fruit and berry juice. Sbor.nauch.trud.

Method for clarifying fruit and berry juice. (MIRA 14:4)

Bel.; politekh.inst. no.87:76-78 159.

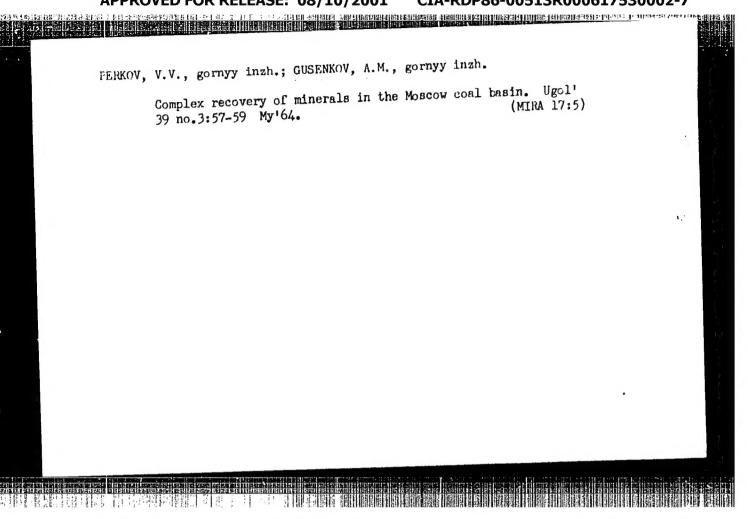
(Liquids—Clarification)



KIRYUKHIN, S.M.; GUSENKOV, A.M.

Side recovery of refractory clays in Kimovsk open-cut mines.
Ogneupory 27 no.2:72-76 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Podmoskovnyy ugol'nyy institut.
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining) (Fireclay)



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GUSENKOV, A.P. (Moskva); SHHEYDEROVICH, R.M. (Moskva)

Characteristics of cyclic deformation curves in the reanges of supple and stiff loads. Izv.AN SSSR,Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr. no.2; (MIRA 14:4)

150-152 Mr-Ap '61. (Deformations (Mechanics))

s/032/61/027/009/005/019 3117/B101

AUTHORS:

Gusenkov, A. P., and Shneyderovich, R. M.

TITLE:

Deformation strength under cyclic load with low load cycle

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, nc. 9, 1961, 1123-1129

TEXT: A number of building materials (AK8 (AK8), B96 (V96), B95 (V95), A-16 (D-16), steels of the brands 30% (30KhGS), 45, chrome vanadium steel) were exposed to cyclic elastic-plastic deformation during torsion. This type of test made it possible to exclude the dependence of deformation curves on the initial load. Form and dimensions of a tubular specimen with 1 mm wall thickness permit, in the cross section (t/d = 0.05), attainment of a state of stress coming close to a steady state. Moreover, the stability is maintained at an initial load of the materials tested up to high degrees of deformation ( $e_0 < 10$ ). The specimens were loaded on a special machine of the K-3 (K-3) type. It is driven by an electric motor, over a reducer, at a constant speed of 0.5 rpm. For deformations of  $1 \le e_0 < 10$ , this safeguards a load frequency of up to 10 load cycles per minute. Force and deformation were measured by resistance strain gauges. The force strain gauges were to Card 1/4

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Deformation strength under cyclic

s/032/61/027/005/005/013 E:17/B101

The deformations the dynamometer so that only the torque is determined are measured on the basis of 10 mm by means of a special device. The deformation curves are recorded by an automatic recorder described in: Metody opredeleniya napryazheniy i deformatsiy v mashinakh (Methods of Determination of Stresses and Deformations in Machines), Mashgiz (1960)). With this device it is possible to obtain curves for load cycles with limited stress, or deformation of any degree of asymmetry. The curves for cyclic deformation were investigated for initial deformation values of  $^{4} < e_{c} < 10$ . The plastic components of these curves were found to be determined by two independent functions  $\mathcal{E}_p = F_*(s) F_2(k)$  (6) For a given stress, the values of the plastic components can be calculated from the formula  $\mathcal{E}_{p} = (A/k^{\alpha}) \int f(s/2) - 1$ (7). Here, f(S/2) is determined by the curve The equation for the syclic deformation curve has for initial deformation the form  $\mathcal{E} = S$ ,  $(S \leq S_m)$  $\mathcal{E} = (A/k^{\alpha}) \left[ f(S/2) - 1 \right] - S \quad (S \geqslant S_m)$ (8) Therefrom, cyclic

 $\mathcal{E} = (A/k^{\alpha}) \left[ f(S/2) + 1 \right] + S, \quad (S \geqslant S_T) \quad (8) \quad \text{Therefrom, cyclic deformation curves may be determined under soft load for any semicycle from the diagram of initial deformation according to known parameters A and <math>\alpha$  (A Carl 2/4

Deformation strength under cyclic ...

S/032/61/027/009/005/019 B117/B101

and  $\alpha$  are coefficients constant for the respective heat treatment of the material). It may also be applied, with sufficient accuracy, to deformations with maximum distortions (hard load). The cyclic deformation parameters were found to depend on the type of heat treatment of the material. Tests with steel of the 30KhGS brand show that they may change within the ranges 1 < A < 2 and  $0.5 < \alpha < +0.5$ . The results found agree with those obtained by I. M. Roytman and Ya. B. Fridman (Ref. 8: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XIII, 4 (1947)) while investigating the change in width of hysteresis loops during cyclic deformation. On the basis of the rules established, the change of the state of stress during cyclic elastic-plastic deformation may be evaluated. V. V. Moskvitin is mentioned: (Uprugo-plastichoskiye deformatsii pri povtornykh nagruzheniyakh (Elasticplastic Deformations on Repeated Load) Doctor Dissertation, M, MSU (1960)). There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: R. L. Wcoley, Phil. Magazine, v. 44, ser. 7, no. 353 (1953).

Card 3/4

S/032/61/027/009/005/0-9
Deformation strength under cyclic B117/B101

ASSOCIATION: Institut mashinovedeniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of the Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SHNEYDEROVICH, R.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; Frinimali uchastiye: KALUGINA, O.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUSENKOV, A.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Carrying capacity of parts under repeated static loading. Vest. mash. 42 no,1:17-25 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

 Institut mashinovedeniya AN SSSR (for Kalugina, Gusenkov). (Strength of materials)

GUSERKOY, A.P. (Moskva); PARSHINTSEVA, T.S. (Moskva); SHREYDEROVICH, R.M. (Moskva)

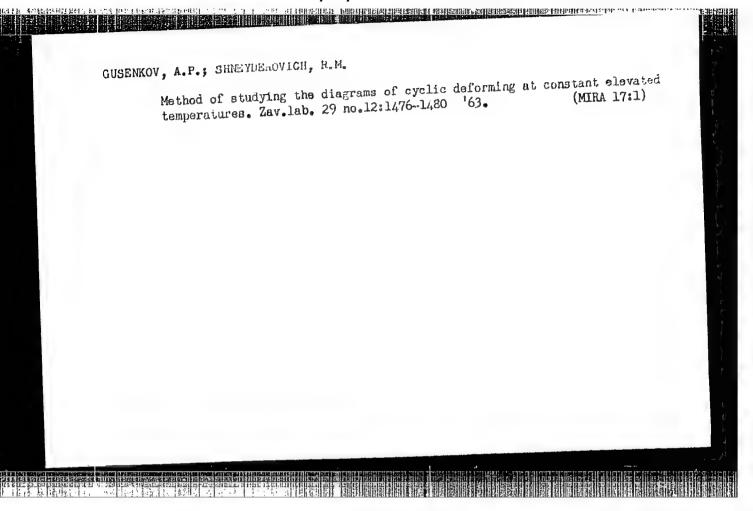
Some characteristics of repeated-strain curves in case of a symmetrical stress cycle. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mokh.i mashinostr. no.5:108-112 S-0 '60. (Strains and stresses)

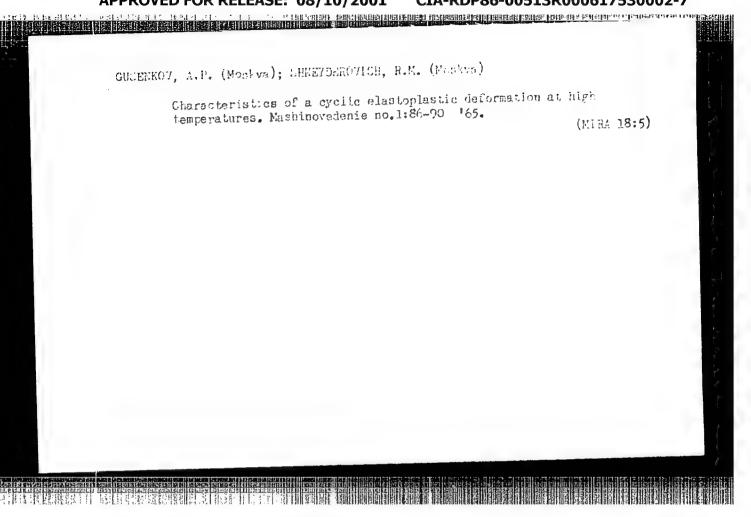
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GUSENKOV, A.P.; SERENSEN, S.V.; SHNFYDEROVICH, R.M. (Moscow):
"Investigation of properties of cyclic deformation diagrams for

structural alloys."

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.





55972-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EMP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c) NJN/JD/HW/EM UR/(1032/65/031/006/0720/0725 ACCESSION NR: AP5014495 620,171 AUTHORS: Gusenkov, A. P.; Larionov, V. V.; Shneyderovich, R. H. Peculiarities of tension-compression failure after a small number of TITLE: cycles Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 6, 1965, 720-725 SOURCE: TOPIC TAGS: low cycle fatigue, fatigue, fatigue fatigue / V 95 aluminum alloy, 1Kh18N9T steel, 45 steel ABSTRACT: To continue the low cycle failure investigations described by T. A. Beksh and R. M. Shneyderovich (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, AXX, 12, 1964), specimens of aluminum alloy V-96 (work hardening), steel 1Khl8N91 (work hardening and then constant load deformation loop), steel 45 (constant loop width), and heat resistant steel (cyclic weakening) were experimentally fatigued in tension-compressistant steel sion at a rate of  $\sim 10$  cpm. The specimens (test section 22 nm long and 8 nm in diameter) were loaded with symmetrical and asymmetrical loads (r =  $\tau_{min}$ ) max between 1 and 0.3), and the load deformation, plastic deformation and area Card 1/4

L 55972-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5014495

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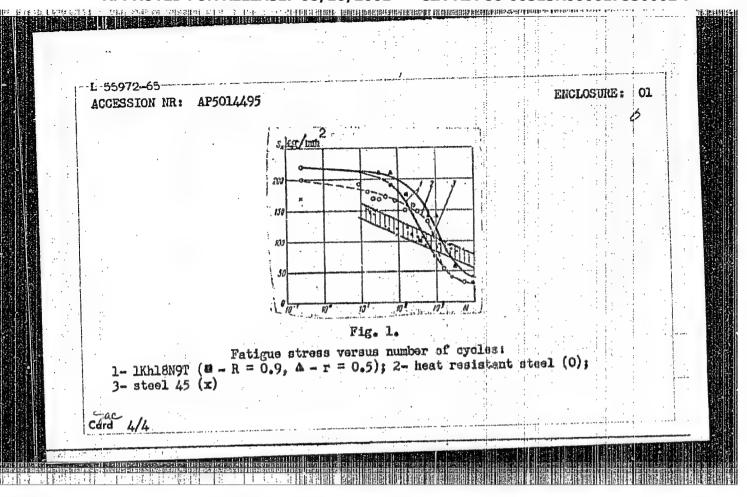
reduction were recorded. The stress-cycle and elongation and area reductioncycle curves were obtained to determine the relative importance of "quasi-static" failure (marked by plastic deformation) and fatigue failure (marked by growth of fatigue cracks). The plastic deformation

 $\cot^{(h)} = e^{(0)} - \sigma^{(0)} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \delta^{(k)} \cdot (-1)^{k}.$ 

(where  $\delta(k)$  = plastic deformation during a half-cycle, 0 = initial loading) accumulated after k half-cycles was also evaluated and plotted as a function of cycles. It was found that for 1kh18N9T (austenitic) quasi-static failure was determined primarily determined by the stress maxima, while fatigue failure was determined by stress amplitude. The curves for this steel represented the most general case exhibiting regions of quasi-static and fatigue failure as well as a large region of intermediate failure modes. For steel 45 the failures were quasi-static independent of the initial stress and stress asymmetry, and occurred at a deformation close to the deformation of a single cycle failure. Alloy V-96 failed in fatigue at V of 2-3%, while static failure was accompanied by an area reduction of 15%. Typically, the alloy had a life of less than 100 cycles (quasi-static) and would not exhibit fatigue failure below 100 cycles. Figure 1 on the Encloaure shows a comparison between the fatigue properties of steel 45, 1kh18N9T,

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	and heat resistant ste	al. Orig. art	. has: 7 fig	gures and 1	formula.		:
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L 3297-66 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENA(d)/T MJW/JD/HW/EM ACCESSION NR: AP5012073	UR/0380/65/000/001/0086/0090 620.162.2:536.4 erovich, R. M. (Moscow)
TOPIC TAGS: elastic deformation, plastic esis, heat resistant steel, austenitic statel  ABSTRACT: Samples of IKhl8N9T austenitic are studied for cyclic shearing (twistin loading cycle. It was found that IKhl8N steel is softened by cyclic deformation. teresis loop as a function of the number	lastic deformation at high temperatures  deformation, cyclic test, elastic hyster- deel, stainless steel/ lKh18N9T stainless  destainless steel and heat resistant steel destainless steel and heat resistant destainless hardened while heat resistant  Variation in the width of the plastic hystof loading cycles may be expressed as a and as an exponential function in the case thick characterizes deformation in the first
Card 1/2	

L 3297-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5012073 reflect a change in the plastic deformation of the material as the number of loading cycles is increased are practically constant in the 350-400° range. These parameters show an increase above these temperatures. This increase is much more pronounced in heat resistant steel than in 1Kh18N9T steel. It is pointed out that these temperature effects apply to the relative properties of the metals studied, and that the deformation patterns for absolute stress values may be considerably dependent on temperature levels. "The authors are grateful to 0. N. Kalugina for her help in conducting the experiments and analyzing the results." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table. ASSOCIATION: none SUB CODE: ENCL: 30Nov64 SUBMITTED: OTHER: 002 NO REF SOV:

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1 13063-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD

ACC NR. AP6000185

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/65/031/012/1494/1497

AUTHOR: Gusenkov, A. P.: Larionov, V. V.; Shneyderovich, R. M.

521

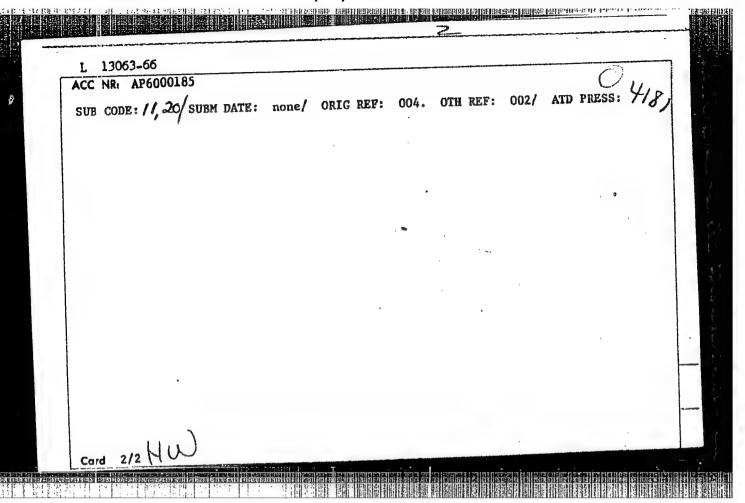
ORG: State Scientific Research Institute for Machine Design (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mashinovedeniya)

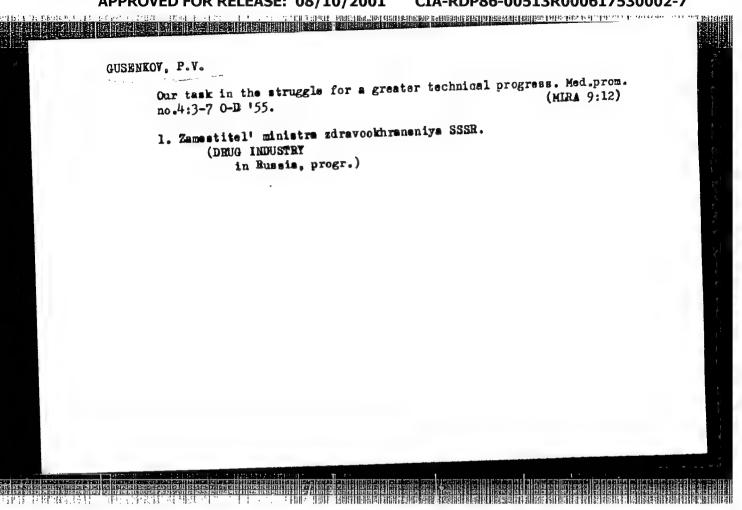
TITLE: Comparison of short-time fatigue curves (obtained) in testing under soft and hard loading [conditions]

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 12, 1965, 1494-1497

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue test, fatigue curve, fatigue curve equation

ABSTRACT: Fatigue testing performed with a small number of cycles is conducted mainly under soft or hard loading conditions (that is, with constant stress or strain amplitudes, respectively) and a fatigue curve for the applied type of loading conditions is obtained. The procedure in constructing a fatigue curve for hard loading from a known fatigue curve for soft loading, and vice versa, is discussed. Equations of the fatigue curves are written for both testing techniques, taking into account the variation in stress-strain relations during the process of cyclic deformation. The conditions and results of testing an aluminum alloy, austenitic steel, and heat-resistant steel (the first two materials are strainhardened, the third is softened by cyclic deformation) are presented and discussed. The fatigue curves for both types of loading conditions obtained by analytical calculations, by the proposed method, and by testing are compared with each other in diagrams and are examined. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 formulas. [VK]





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#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000617530002-7 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

AID P - 4406

Subject

: USSR/Radio

Card 1/1

Pub, 89 - 4/18

Author

Gusenkov, P., Dep. Min., USSR Ministry of Health

Title

Using electronics in medicine

Periodical

Radio, 4, 12-13, Ap 1956

Abstract

: A report on various instruments equipped with electronic devices and used in the testing and treatment of patients, i.e. measuring instruments, sleep shock, and anesthesia inducing instruments, diathermy, etc. The need for developing a large-scale manufacture of these instruments

is emphasized.

Institution: None

Submitted

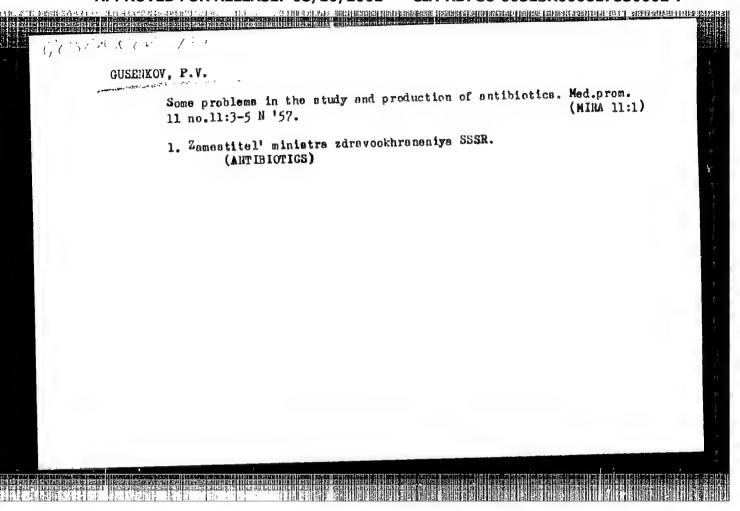
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617530002-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

GUSENKOV, P. V., and NATRADZE, A. G.,

Forty Years of Soviet Public Health Service, 1957, Moncow,

pp. 513-556, Medical Industry.



GUSENKOV, P.V.; NATRADZE, A.G.; KORZHENEVSKIY, R.S.; RUBTSOV, M.V.; PERSHIN, G.N.; MAGIDSON, O.Yu.; KRAFT, M.Ya.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.V.; SMIRENSKIY, S.P. M.D. Riazantsev; obituary. Med.prom. 14 no.2:64 F 60. (MIRA 13:5) (RIAZANTSEV, MIKHAIL DMITRIEVICH, 1892-1960)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617530002-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

ACCESSION NR: AP4012885

5/0248/64/000/002/0096/0102

AUTHOR: Gusenkov, P. V. (Deputy Minister of Health Protection, SSSR)

AUTHOR: Gusenkov, r. v. (Dopas)
TITLE: Outlook for medical equipment development in the USSR

SOURCE: AFW SSSR. Vestnik, no. 2, 1964, 96-102

TOPIC TAGS: medical equipment 7 yr plan, medical equipment production, diagnostic equipment, radio electronic medical equipment, automation, surgical medical equipment, electronic computer, automatic control equipment, public health

ABSTRACT: The Central Committee of the Communist Party and the USSR Council of Ministers (in its resolution No. 58, 1/14/60) outlined the goals for development of medical care and health protection with emphasis on application of new technological advances in other fields. A seven year plan for the development and production of medical equipment provides for: 1) R and D of diagnostic methods and equipment, 2) R and D of equipment for treatment of diseases by equipment, 2) R and D of equipment for treatment of diseases by physical agents (electromagnetic waves, UHF, etc.), 3) development of measuring means for exact dosimetry of physical agents, 4) mechaniza-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012885

tion and automation of complex surgical processes, 5) mechanization of heavy and time-consuming hospital work, 6) wide application of new materials, particularly plastics, to the manufacture of medical products. Ten scientific-research and design engineering organizations under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Health are responsible for carrying out the plan. In addition to the 28 specialized plants of the medical instrument industry, 17 plants of other industries are now producing medical equipment. So far the program has been relatively successful except for some difficulties in placing orders for special types of medical equipment because of inadequate production capacity. The author states that "further development of medical technology requires wider use of foreign experience. A bolder approach is needed in applying all modern technological developments which have proved practical in other countries..." Special training courses in the use of new medical equipment are recommended for doctors. The scientific-research institutes of the Academy of Medical Sciences are urged to participate more actively in joint planning with other organizations to develop modical equipment based on the newest technology. Orig. art. has: None.

Cord2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012885

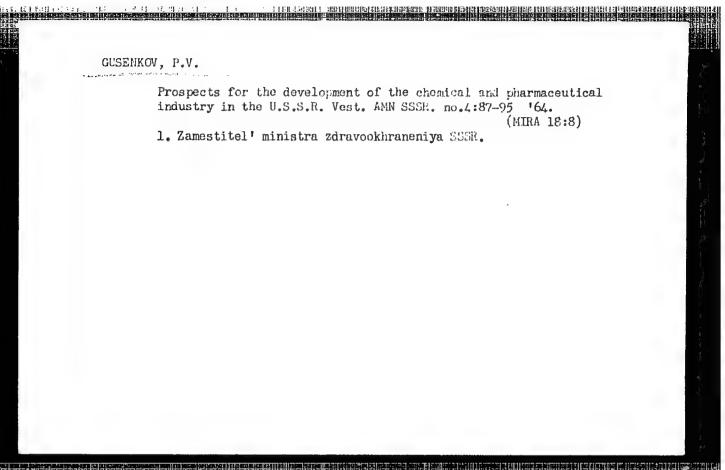
ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya SSSR (Ministry of Public

Health SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: O2Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3



GUSENKOV, V.; ALIKHASHKIN, A.

Practice of mechanizing the processing of reports on carring out the state budget. Fin. SSSR, 22 no. 2:83-85 F 161. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Moskovskoy pechatnoy fabriki Gosznaka (for Gusenkov). 2. Nachalinik tsekha mekhanizirovannogo ucheta Moskovskoy pechatnoy fabriki Gosznaka (for Alikhashkin).

(Moscow-Printing industry-Accounting)

(Machine accounting)

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GUSENKOV, Ye.P.; PANKOVA, Ye.I.

Soils in river valleys of northern Mongolia as exemplified in the Boro-Gol Valley. Pochvovedenie no.8:66-72 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskateliskiy i nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut Ministerstva seliskogo khozyaystva.

(Boro-Gol Valley--Soils)

PANKOVA, Ye.I.; GUSENKOV, Ye.P.

Chestnut, loan, sandy-loan, and sandy soils as the object of

irrigation farming; using the example of the soils of Mongolia.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 18 no.1:40-42 Ja-F '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

(Mongolia-Soils-Classification) (Mongolia-Irrigation farming)

KALACHEV, B.A.; GUSENKOV, Ye.P.

[Method of determining soil salinity with Markovskii's salinometer and suggested simplifications of the standard method] Metod opredeleniia zasolennosti pochvogruntov pri pomoshchi solemera Markovskogo i predlagaemye uproshcheniia standartnoi metodiki. Moskva, Giprovodkhoz 1963. 17 p. (MIRA 17:7)

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GUSENKOV, Years FANKOVA, Yeals

Hydrophysical characteristics of Chestrut soils in the Eastern Mongolian Plain. Fochvovedenie no.9844-51 S 164. (MIRA 17:12)

l. Vsescyuznyy gosudarstvennyy projektno-izyskateliskiy i nauchno-issledovateliskiy institut vodokhozyaystvennogo atroitelistva.

GEODERW, Years, Character, E.A.

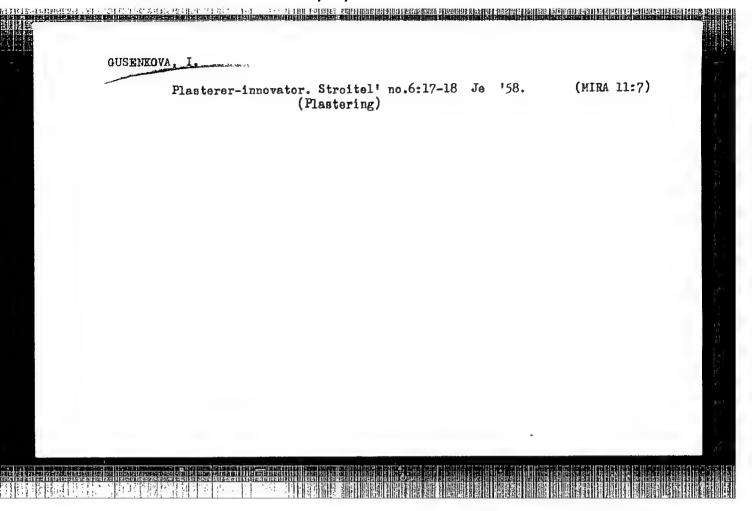
Characteristics of so I studies in acid regions. Focusevedence no.Eta-lo ag 165.

1. Vocacyuznyy gosudachtzennyy proyektos-fayakatel (skiy institut volkkor nyurcennyc atentici (stor, bosk r.)

TERRECHENEC, Ye., GULENECV, Ye.P.

oils in the Juba River Valley of equatorial Somalia.
"convovedenie no.10:41-:2 0 '65. (MTRA 18:12')

l. Pochvennyy institut imeni Lokuchayeva i Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-izyskatel'ekty i nauchno-issledovatel'ekiy institut vodokhozyaystvennogo stroital'-stva.



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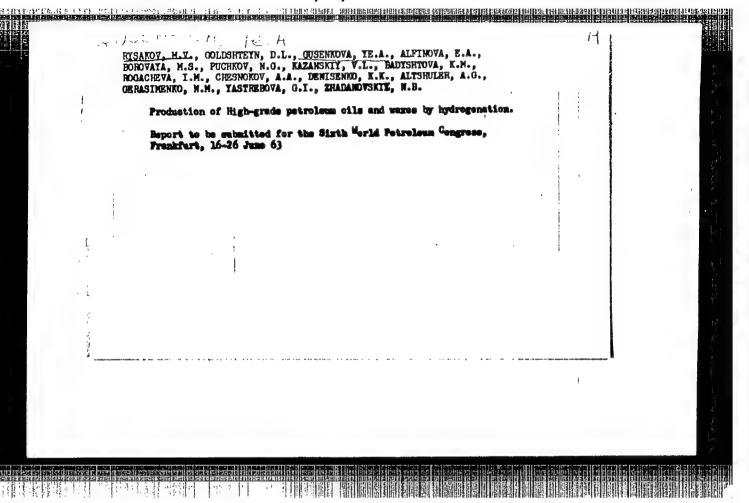
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GUSENKOVA, Ye A.

USSR

"Thermic Cracking of N-Heptane Under Pressure."
Thesis for degree of Cand. Chemical Sci. Sub
22 Feb 50, Central Sci. Res Inst of Aviation
Fuels and Oils

Summery 71, 2 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vedhernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.



	APANOV, A.V., RYSAKOV, H.V., GOLDSHTEYN, D.L., GUSENKOVA, YE.A., ALPINOVA, IE.A., POSHITNOV, V.N.,		
	Gewinning von Moterenelen aus schwefelhaltigen Rohelen durch Hydrierung.		
	Report to be submitted for the Symposium Lubricants and Lubrication, Dresden, 27-30 June 1961		
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ZHUZE, V.P., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VERE - MEYENKO, G.D., bibliograf; GUSENKOVA, Ye.I., bibliograf; FILIPPOVICH, V.N., redaktor; ARONS, R.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Scientific literature on semiconductors; bibliography for 1920-1952] Nauchnaia literatura po poluprovodnikan; bibliografiia 1920-1952. Moskva, 1955. 631 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut poluprovodnikov, Leningrad. (Bibliography--Semiconductors)

ZHUZE, V.P., kand.fiziko-matemat.nauk; GUSKNKOVA, Ye.I., bibliograf; BUBNOVA, M.L., bibliograf; ARON, G.W., Yed.izd-va; BOCHEVKR, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Scientific works on semiconductor electronic instruments (detectors and transistors); bibliography 1945-1955] Nauchnaia literatura po poluprovodnikovym elektronnym priboram (detektory i tranzistory); bibliografiia 1945-1955. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1959. 326 p. (MIRA 12:8)

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut poluprovodnikov.
 (Bibliography--Transistors) (Bibliography--Electronic instruments)
 (Bibliography--Semiconductors)

ZHUZE, Vladimir Panteleymonovich; GUSENKOVA, Yelena Ivanovna; ARON,
G.M., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn. red.

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Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 249 p.

(Bibliography--Thermoelectricity)

(Bibliography--Thermoelectricity)

VREIEN-KOBETSKAYA, T.O.; GUSENKOVA, Ye.I.; NESMIYANOV, A.N., akademik, glavnyy red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik, zam.glavnogo red.; ISAKOVA, O.V., otv.red.; LIKHTENSHTEYN, Ye.S., otv.red.; SHUNKOV, V.I., otv.red.; GUROV, K.P., red.izd-va

Abram Fedorovich Ioffe. Vstup. stat'is A.I.Ansel'ms i V.P. Zhuze. Bibliografiis sost. T.O.Vreden-Kobetskoi i E.I.Gusenkovoi. Moskva, 1960. 134 p. (Materialy k biobibliografii uchenykh SSSR. Ser.fiziki, no.12). (MIRA 14:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.
(Ioffe, Abram Fedorovich, 1880-1960)

( L J 724 / 1)

107-57-6-22/57

AUTHOR: Gusev, A., Minister of Communications of Turkmen SSR

TITLE: A Multichannel Wire Broadcasting (Mnogoprogrammnoye veshchaniye po radiotranslyatsionnym setyam)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 6, pp 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A few years ago, the Directorate of the Wire Broadcasting Network of the Turkmen SSR jointly with the Leningrad Branch of the Central Research Institute of Communications developed a system of multichannel wire broadcasting. The band 80 to 150 KC is adopted for multiplexing. Four carrier frequencies are considered possible within this band. The system is being tried in Ashkhabad. As wire broadcast networks exist practically in every city of the Soviet Union, it was felt expedient to superimpose additional high-frequency channels on such networks. The AF broadcast program carried by a network remains intact. Two additional programs are superimposed with 80 KC and 130 KC carrier frequencies. Two carrier transmitters are installed at a wire broadcast station (radiouzel). Their output is about 200 watts each. Tube types used: 6Zh4, 6P3S, G-417. For a satisfactory signal-to-noise ratio, the remotest subscriber's point should have an input voltage of between 50 and 100 MV. Each apartment house has one carrier receiver and each subscriber in

107-57-6-22/57

A Multichannel Wire Broadcasting

the house has a loudspeaker and a simple switch for selecting between two or three programs. There are several alternatives discussed in the article which have not yet been tested in practice.

There is one circuit diagram.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

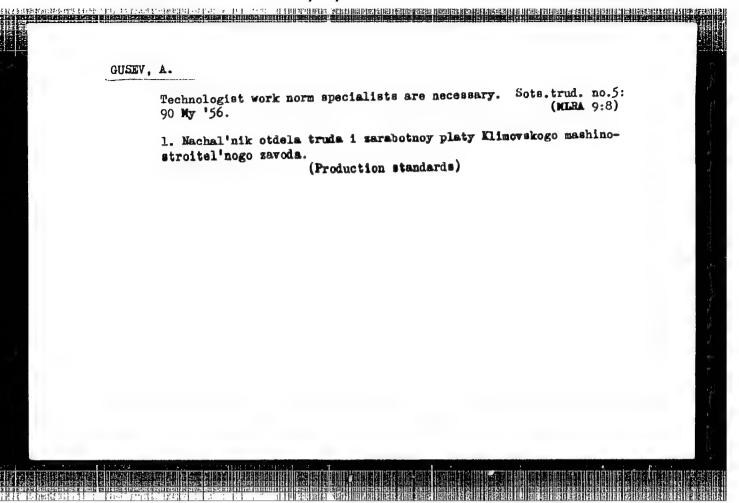
Card 2/2

GUSEV, A.

"Advanced Agronomy - Guarantee of High Yields on Virgin land," sublished in - An Aid to Agricultural Specialists in the Reclamation of Virgin and Fallow Lands, Sbornik Materialov i Statey, Vol.1, pp 25-144, 1954

Manager of the Kełlerev Supporting Point of the Kazakh Sci. Res. Inst. of Agric., Kellerovskiy Rayon, Kokchetev Oblast.

Translation No. 431, 30 Jun 55

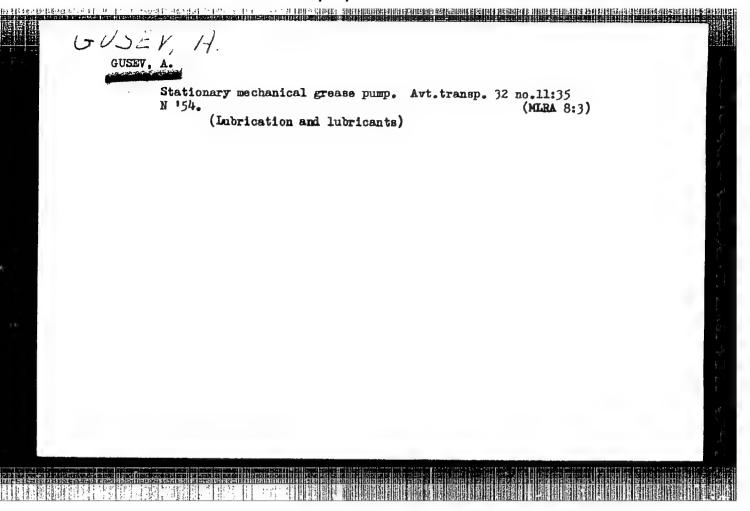


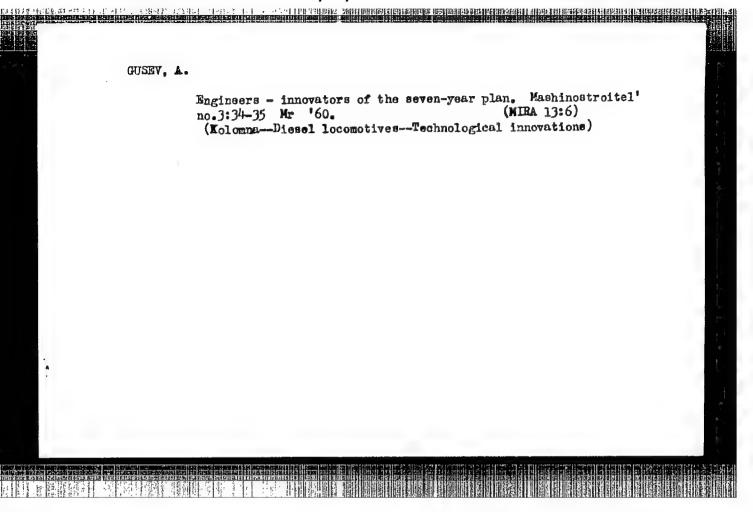
GUSEV, A.

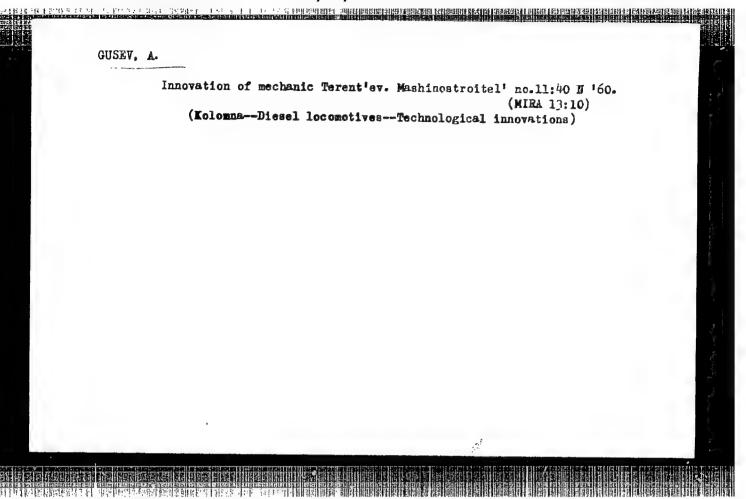
Improving visibility of moving automobiles in fog. Avt.transp. 34 (MLRA 9:8)

1. Nachal'nik Orlovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya avtotransporta i shosseynykh dorog.

(Automobile--Lighting)







L 65294-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5021512

AUTHOR: Gusev, A. (Lieutenant Colonel)

TITLE: An operating model of the ARS-12D

SOURCE: Voyennyy vestnik, no. 8, 1965, 115

TOPIC TAGS: training equipment, military training/ARS 12D operating model

ABSTRACT: A one-quarter scale operating model of the automatic mashing unit ARS-

ABSTRACT: A one-quarter scale operating model of the automatic mashing unit ARI12D was developed for classroom training of special treatment platoons. It is
made principally from 1.0 mm metal sheets and is mounted on wooden wheels. The
training is facilitated by such means as a viewing window in the side of the cisterm and illumination inside the cisterm. Some parts are simulated in various
ways, e.g., an oil pump from a GAZ-51 truck takes the place of the mechanical pump.
The unit is powered by an electric motor from a 24-v battery or a 220-v circuit
via a transformer. Several parts are removable, and the unit is provided with 14
additional 280-kg tanks for the DTS-CK solution. The model operates satisfactorily,
is simple to make, and provides economy of time and equipment. Orig. art. has: 1
figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

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21(8), 11(7), 21(3)

507/89-7-4-25/28

AUTHORS:

Simitsyn, V., Leshchinskiy, N., Gusev, A.

TITLE:

A New Container for Radiation Sources of High Activity

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 4, pp 399 - 400 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The necessity arose of transporting high-activity radiation sources and also of filling them immediately from the transport containers. The containers hitherto used were destined for the transport radiation sources having an activity of 400 gram equivalents of radium. From these containers the sources could be taken only in certain water-vessels, and therefore it was not possible to use them for immediately filling devices provided with a dry protective system. Therefore, a new type of containers was now developed, which is destined especially for the transport of high-activity radiation sources and for the direct filling of apparatus with radiation sources. In such a container it is possible simultaneously to transport up to 4 standard cobalt radiation sources having an activity of up to 700 gram equivalents of radium. These containers consists of cast iron cases containing the principal lead shield and the mechanism for conveying the sources into the container, for keeping these

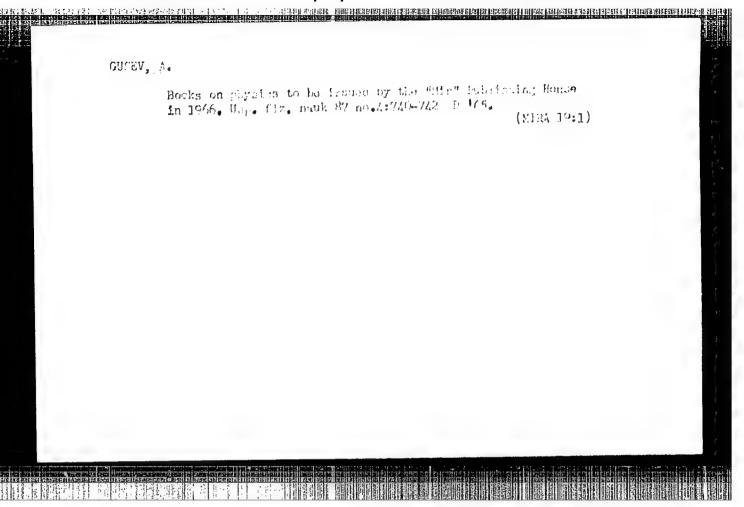
Card 1/2

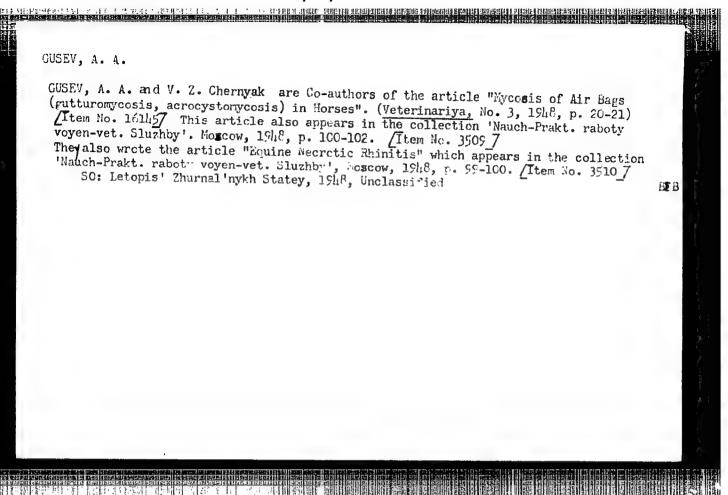
CIA-RDP86-00513R000617530002-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

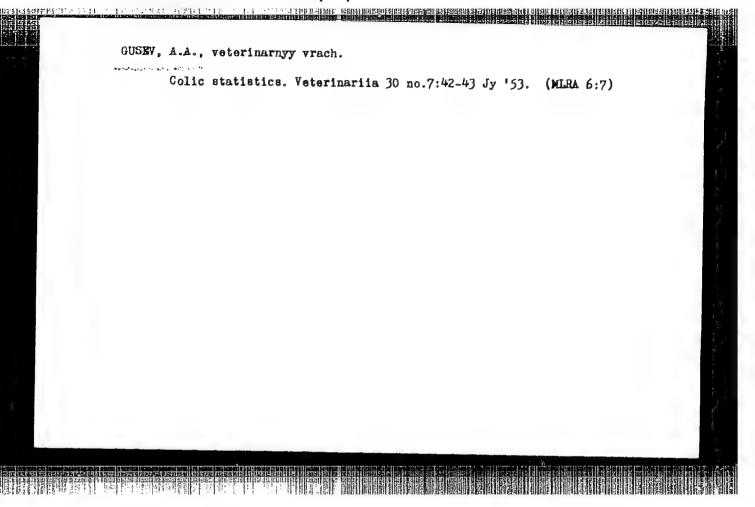
A New Container for Radiation Sources of High Activity 507/89-7-4-25/28

sources in the container, and for discharging them. This mechanism may be controled from the upper part of the container. The sources are filled into the container under a protective shield of water in a basin. In order to avoid the accumulation of random impurities, the surface of the container has as few protruding parts as possible. The sources can be discharged under a protective shield of water or also immediately into the discharge channels of the apparatus by means of a dry shielding system. The container may be transported by means of Ordinary conveyances. For this purpose, the case and the lead shield are constructed in such a manner that the dose rate of the radiation at a distance of 0.5 m from the container surface does not exceed 2.5 millicurie/sec. The container weighs about 1 ton. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2







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GUSEV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; TYURIN, Vasiliy Alekseyevich; MISHKEVICH, G.I., redaktor: FRUMKIN, P.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Reversible blueprinting with SAPP-1 and SAPP-2 equipment] Dwustoronnee svetokopirovanie na apparatakh SADP-1 i SADP-2. Leningrad, Gos.
soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel noi promyshl., 1955. 31 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Blueprinting)

GUSEV, A.A., aspirant; KOLYAKOV, Ya.Ye., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel; raboty

Lactic acid urease-active micrococci of the rumen in cattle. Veterinariia 41 no.9:24-26 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

BELOV, Konstantin Petrovich; BELYANCHIKOVA, Marianna Aleksancjovna;
LEVITIN, Rudol'f Zinov'yevich; EIKITIN, Sergey Aleksandrovich;
GUSEV, A.A., red.

[Rare-earth ferromagnetics and antiferromagnetics] Redkolzomel'nye ferromagnetiki i antiferromagnetiki. Monkva, Nauka, 1965. 319 p.

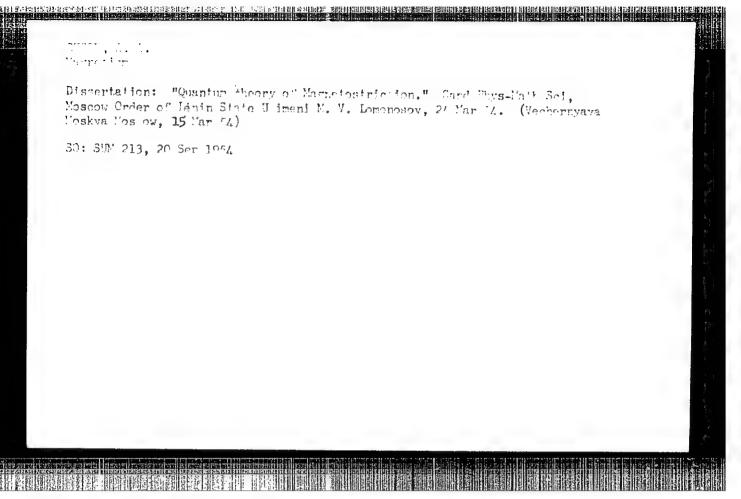
(MIRA 19:1)

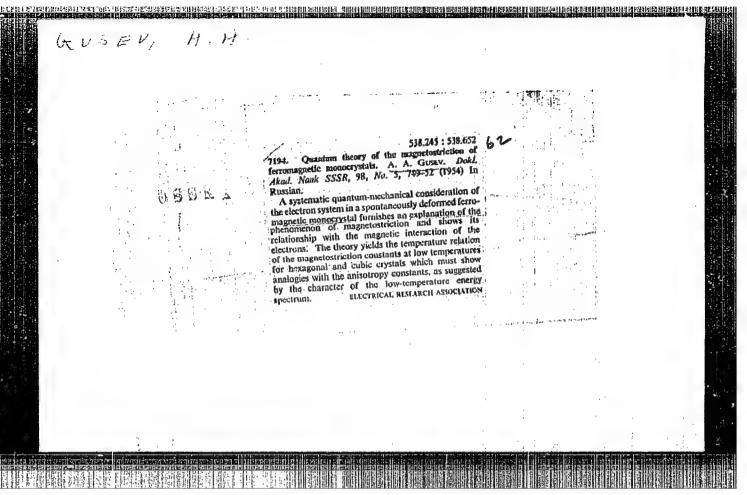
VONSOVSKIY, S.V.; GUSEV, A.A., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Modern theories on magnetism] Sovremennoe uchemie o magnetisme.

Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhn.-teoret. lit-ry, 1953. 440 p.(MLRA 7:8)

(Magnetism)





TERLETSKIY, Ya.P., redaktor; GUSEV, A.A., redaktor; PRONCHENKOV, I.V., redaktor; VILLENEVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems of causality in quantum mechanics; collection of translations] Voprosy prichimosti v kvantovoi makhanike; shornik perevodov. Moskva, Izd-vo innostrannoi lit-ry, 1955. 333 p. (MLRA 8:7) (Quantum theory)

G-USE	538.2 : 538.652  1356. QUARTUM THEORY OF MACNETOSTRICTION.  A.A. Guacov Zuretsper, tear. Fig., Vot. 29, No. 2 (8), 181-92 (1955). In Russian. A consistent quantum-mechanical theory of the magnetics.
	striction of hexagonal memocrystals, based on Regolyubov and Tyablikov's theory of the polar middel of a midtl, considering magnetic and magneto-elastic interaction of the electrons in the lattice, is presented. This shows that magnetoatriction is due to the magnetic interaction of the electrons and yields the temperature relation of the magnetoatriction constants, the energy spectrum at low temperatures and the free energy of the crystal.  Electrical Research Association  Moscow State Univ. in M. V. Lomonosov

USSR/Physics - Magnetostriction

FD-3278

Card 1/1

Pub. 146 - 37/44

Author

: Gusev, A. A.

Title

Quantum theory of magnetostriction of cubic single-crystals of fer-

romagnetics at low temperatures

Periodical: Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 29, No 6(12), Dec 1955, 895-897

Abstract

The general method of quantum consideration of the magnetostriction of ferromagnetic single-crystals was expounded earlier by the writer (ibid., 29, 181, 1955) in application to crystals with hexagonal symmetry. In the present communication he expounds the theory for crystals of cubic symmetry. He notes that all the principal physical assumptions of the theory which were described in his earlier work hold true also for the cubic lattice and down to temperatures of liquid hydrogen. He concludes that the development of a systematic quantum-mechanical theory of magnetostriction phenomena for medium temperatures and the Curie point is an important still unsolved task of the quantum theory of magnetism. He refers to his dissertation, Moscow State University, 1954. Four references: e.g. S. V. Tyablikov, ZhETF, 20, 661, 1950 and S. V. Vonsovskiy, ZhETF, 10, 761, 1940.

Institution: Moscow State University

Submitted

: November 10, 1954

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617530002-7" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

GUSEV, A. A. and TYABLIKOV, J. V. (Moscow)

"On the Temperature and Field dependence of Magnetic Anisotropy Constants," paper presented at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, USSR, 23-31 May 1956.

HAM BORENIAGIATA LEGIGIA DA SECURIA DE CALOTES (D.). 111 - COLONDO DE MINORIA DE MINORIA DE MARIO PER PER PER C GUSEV, A.A.

USSR / Magnetism. Ferromagnetism

F-h

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, No 9504

: Tyablikov, S.V., Gusev, A.A. Author

: \*Mathematics Institute imeni V.A. Steklov, Academy of Scien-Inst

ces USSR; \*\*Foreign Literature Press.

: Dependence of the Constants of Magnetic Anisotropy of Cubic Title

Crystals on the Temperature and on the Field.

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1956, 2, No 3, 385-390

Abstract : Using the method of approximate second quantization, the au-

thors calculate the dependence of the magnetic-anisotropy constants of crystals of the cubic system on the temperature and on the external magnetic field under the assumption that the terms of the Hamiltonian of the system, responsible

for the anisotropy, can be represented in the form of the

fourth form relative to the spin operators.

: 1/1 Card

胺弹性性结膜 医部的谷状性感染体的 医乳性结环溶解溶液等充油性医结体促液 计对应系统时代控制计算机计算机计算机计划 机进行 助婚科 脂腺细胞 加格亚亚亚亚亚亚亚 PA - 2230 "NUCLEAR REACTORS" (Material of the Atomic Energy Commission GUSEV,A. AUTECR: TITLE: of the U.S.A.). (Russian). PERIODICAL: Atomnaia Energiia, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 96 - 98, 1957 (U.S.S.R.) Reviewed: 4 / 1957 Received: 3 / 1957 In the spring of 1955 the AEC of the U.S.A. on the occasion of the Geneva Conference, prepared the publication of a work in eight ABSTRACT: volumes dealing with the problems of atomic energy and its application. For this purpose the data of work carried out in the United States were used. These eight volumes, among others, deal with the 1. Volume: Reactors for purposes of research: Here the American following subjects: reactors which are being used for various nuclear-physical and technical purposes are described. All these reactors work with thermal neutrons. The theoretical and numerical data used for projecting these reactors are not available. 2. Volume: Nuclear Reactors Part I. The Physics of Nuclear Reactors: The forst and more voluminous part of this volume deals with physical processes in nuclear reactors, and furnishes the most important data on nuclear physics, reactor theory, etc. The second part deals with protection against radioactive radiation.

Card 1/3

PA - 2230

"Nuclear Reactors"

- 3. Volume; Part II. The Technology of Nuclear Reactors: This volume deals with the problems of reactor cooling and with the methods of treating reactor fuel.
- 4. Volume: Part III. Materials for Nuclear Reactors: This volume contains an accurate description, given from various points of view, of the properties of elements, alloys, compounds, and technical material, which are used as constructional elements for the equipment of the reactor, or for the operation of the reactor as fuel, moderators, reflectors, etc. The Russian translation contains several corrections carried out on the basis of new data.
- 5. Volume: Atlas of the Curves of the Neutron Cross Sections of Elements: This volume is not further discussed.
- 6. Volume: Chemical Processes and Equipment: This volume consists of two parts. The first deals with the technological process of the industrial processing of nuclear fuel, equipment, methods of deactivation, problems of protection against radiation, and rational production, as well as with the analytical department of the nuclear factory. The second part of this volume deals with the "hot" laboratory.

Card 2/3

"Nuclear Reactors"

PA - 2230

7. Volume: A Collection of Data on Isotopes Found in the Course of eight Years: The volume begins with a very popular description of the properties of isotopes. The main part of the volume contains a detailed survey of publications on isotopes.

8. Volume: Works on Atomic Energy: (Reference- and bibliographical data). This volume contains, among other items, an index of reports published by the AEC of the U.S.A. All these volumes will, apart from some unimportant additions and corrections, be published in the Russian Language.

ASSOCIATION: Not given.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

- 1664 Alfte Willellellattellatietentemen anemaneren anteren (=(1; C) /: 1. But with St. F. S. USSR/Physics of Magnetic Phenomena SUBJECT: Gusev, A.A. and Tyablikov, S.V. AUTHORS: On Dependence of Magnetic Anisotropy Constants on Temperature and Field Intensity in Cubic Crystals (O zavisimosti konstant TITLE: magnitnoy anizotropii kubicheskikh kristallov ot temperatury i polya) Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Weriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 31, PERIODICAL: #6, p 887 (USSR) The Hamiltonian of a system of electrons causing ferromagnetism in the Heitler-London model can be presented as a series ex-ABSTRACT: panded by even powers of spin operators. When the cubic symmetry of the lattice is taken into account up to the terms of the fourth power, it is possible, by means of an approximate second quantization method, to determine the energetic spectrums of the system, to calculate the free energy and to find formulae for the constants of magnetic anisotropy as functions of temperature and magnetic field intendity. An approximate expression is given for the first constant of magnetic anisotropy in a cubic ferromagnetic monocrystal. Card 1/2

Con dependence of Magastic Anisotropy Constants on Description and Field Intensity in Cubic Crystain (O zavisionati korstant and Field Intensity in Cubic Crystain (O zavisionati korstant magnitude anizotropii kubicheekikh kristeliov of temperatury impolya)

This report in istails was tublished in 'd/IM'. '996. 'ol 2, p 388. No references are cited.

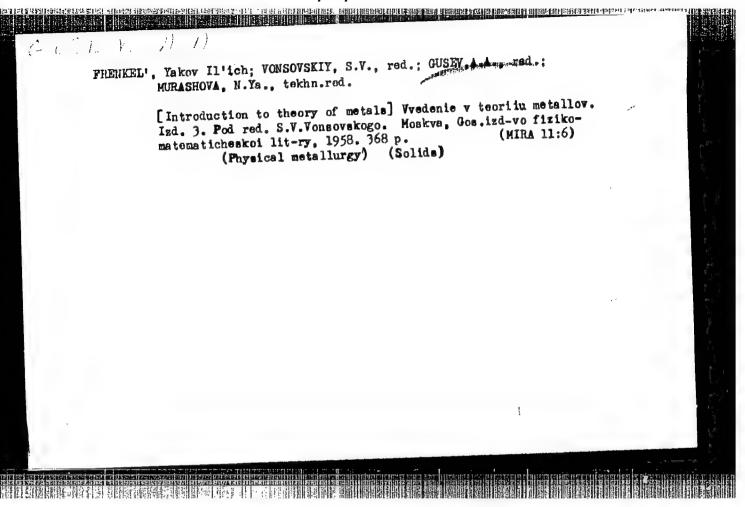
ASSOCIATION: Moskva State University imeni homeniany.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated.

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2



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75.150 SOV/70-4- -: /36

AUTHOR:

Gusev, A. A.

TITLE:

Concerning the Theory on the Magnetic Propercies of Ferrite

Crystals

PERTODICAL:

Kristallografiya, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 695-701 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The model, upon which the considerations of the author are based, rests on the concept that ferrites,

and like substances, have structures formed of

interpenetrating sublattices whose nodes are occupied by unlike magnetic ions, the spin values and the magnetic moments of which differ; consequently the antiferromagnetism of one sublattice remains uncompensated

by those of the other sublattices. Considering structures formed, for the sake of simplicity, of only two sublattices, he derives 42 equations that, in terms of atomic lattices, he derives 42 equations that,

constants, define the possible equilibrium distribution of the magnetic moments, magnetization as a function of the field and temperature, the critical magnetic fields of transition from one to the second or third magnetic

Card 1/2

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Concerning the Theory on the Magnetic Porperties 75990
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of Ferrite Crystals

states, magnetic susceptibility of crystals, etc.
The equations are valid for the solids of stricts
the equations are valid for the solids of the first in structures regardless of the constituent solide lone and magnetic moments of the constituent solide lone and of the ratio in which ther may occur in the attracture. Advice from Tyabikant, S. 77, to take structure. Advice from Tyabikant, S. 77, to take nowledged. There is I figure; and to references, 6 nowledged. There is I figure; and to references, 6 soviet, I U.S., I Dutch. The U.S. references is:
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55093 \$/070/60/005/003/018/02/7.3 24,9900 (1055,1144,1160) E132/E460 AUTHOR: Gusev, A.A. The Theory of the Temperature Dependence of TITLE Magnetization and of the Paramagnetic Susceptibility of Ferromagnetics PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol.5, No.3, pp.420.425 Application of the theory proposed earlier (Krist, 4, 695. 1959) of two sublattice ferromagnetics to certain questions of the temperature dependence of the magnetic properties of ferrites and such substances has given the following results Equations are introduced which describe the dependence of the magnetization on temperature; their analogy to the equations for the molecular field reveals the meaning of the phenomenological constant of the molecular field both for a system of the type examined and for The correctness of the application of the simpler systems. molecular field method to ferromagnetic substantes thus has a subsequent quantum mechanical basis. A formula is obtained for the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of ferromagnetics in the paramagnetic region (Neel 5 law). expression is also obtained for the so-called paramagnetic Curie Card 1/2

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The Theory of the Temperature Dependence of Magnetization and of the Paramagnetic Susceptibility of Ferromagnetics

magnetization of ferromagnetics in the region of the Curie point is determined. The character of this dependence which is found is the same as in normal ferromagnetics. All these dependences have been obtained in analytical form but the constants entering the formulae are expressed in terms of the atomic constants of the material. It should be pointed out that if the equality of the spin and magnetic moments of the magnetic ions in the sublattices is assumed, then from the formulae of the present work all the results of Néel's theory can be obtained as special cases and at the same time the meaning of the phenomenological constants in Néel's theory is disclosed. There are 6 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR

(Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED. January 20, 1960

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[Ferromagnetic resonance; the phenomenon of resonance absorption of a high-frequency electromagnetic field in ferromagnetic substances] Ferromagnitnyi rezonans; iavlenie rezonansnogo pogloshcheniia vysokochastotnogo elektromagnitnogo polia v ferromagnitnykh veshchestvakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem.litry, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 15:2)

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Diffulling in the factor of the state of the S/048/61/025/011/003/031 B108/B138 30059 24,2200 (1144,1147,1164) 1158 15 2660 Gusev, A. A., and Pakhomov, A. S. AUTHORS: Ground state of ferrites with three magnetic sublattices TITLE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 11, 1961, 1327-1333 PERIODICAL: TEXT: The authors studied the ground states of garnet-type rare-earth ferrites with three megnetic sublattices. It is assumed that the exchange interaction of the rare-earth sublattice is the same with both iron sublattices, and weaker than that between the iron sublattices. The magnetic ions of the system, a magnetic single crystal, have spin moments  $s_1, s_2, s_3$  and magnetic moments  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3$ , respectively. The numbers of magnetic ions in the sublattices are N1, N2, N3, respectively. The exchange interaction may be either ferromagnetic (positive) or entiferromagnetic (negative). The Hamiltonian of the system considered has the form Card 1/4

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Grand state of ferrites with three...

 $\hat{H} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\substack{i=1\\ j_1, j_1}}^{3} I(f_1^{(i)}, f_2^{(i)}) (\hat{S}_{f_1^{(i)}} \hat{S}_{f_2^{(i)}}) -$ 

 $-\sum_{\substack{i+j;\ i,\ j\neq 1\\ j,\ k}}^3 I(f^{(i)},\ g^{(j)})(\hat{S}_{f^{(i)}}S_{g^{(j)}}) - \sum_{\substack{k=1\\ f^{(k)}}}^3 \mu_k(H\hat{S}_{f^{(k)}}).$ 

From this and with partial magnetization  $M_i = \mu_i N_i \hat{\sigma}_i$  (i = 1,2,3), the ground state energy of the system is obtained as  $E = -E_0 - \sum_{\substack{i>j\\i,\ j=1}}^3 k_{ij} \, (\mathbf{M_i\,M_j}) - \sum_{i=1}^3 (\mathbf{HM_i}),$ 

(6)

with  $E_0 = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{3} N_i J_{ii} \sigma_i^2$  and  $k_{ij} = K_{ij} / \mu_i \mu_j N_i R_j$ . The K's and,

Card 2/4

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Ground state of ferrites with three ...

consequently, the k's are symmetrical (exchange interaction constants). Combequencry, one as are symmetrical (exchange interaction constants). With the Hamiltonian (1) and using H. H. Bogolyubov's variation theorem, equations can be derived for the temperature dependence of magnetization.

 $\sum_{\alpha=1}^{2} (n_{i}^{\alpha})^{2} = n_{i0}^{2} = const_{i}(n),$ The magnitude of the spin vectors is (liven by

where (i = 1,2,3). Extremum conditions for energy (6) in the form of

 $F = E - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \lambda_i E_i^2$  (c) are sought. The system of equations

$$\lambda_{1}\mathbf{M}_{1} + k_{12}\mathbf{M}_{2} + k_{13}\mathbf{M}_{3} = -\mathbf{H}, k_{21}\mathbf{M}_{1} + \lambda_{2}\mathbf{M}_{2} + k_{23}\mathbf{M}_{3} = -\mathbf{H}, k_{31}\mathbf{M}_{1} + k_{32}\mathbf{M}_{2} + \lambda_{3}\mathbf{M}_{3} = -\mathbf{H}.$$
(10)

is obtained. With these equations the  $\mathbb{M}_{\hat{1}}^{\alpha}$  and  $\lambda_{\hat{1}}$  values corresponding to the above extremum can be found (a). The Lagrange factors  $\lambda_{i}$  depend on

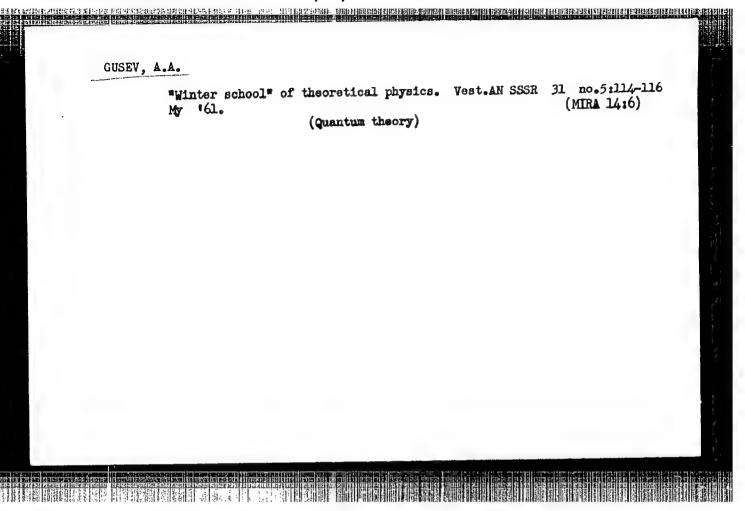
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3C059 5/048/61/025/011/003/031 E108/B138 Ground state of ferrites with three...  $k_{ij}$ ,  $H_{i0}$ , and H. The minimum energies and the corresponding configurations of  $\vec{H}_{1}$  are considered for three cases: (a)  $J_{12}, J_{13} < 0, J_{23} > 0$ , (b)  $J_{12}, J_{23} < 0, J_{31} > 0$ , (c)  $J_{12}, J_{23}, J_{31} < 0$ . The resultant magnetizations of the first two cases are equal, namely  $M_{\rm res} = -M_{10} + M_{20} + M_{30}$ . The resultant magnetization in case (c) is  $M_{res} = M_{10} - M_{20} + M_{30}$ . These results are valid where the magnetic field H in the Oz direction is not too strong. In the case of a strong magnetic field, the resultant magnetization will be equal for all three cases since then the partial magnetizations will all point in the direction of H. This paper was read at the Conference on ferroma netism and antiferromagnetism in Leningrad, May 5-11, 1961. Hention is made of S. V. Tyablikov (Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye,  $\underline{3}$ , 3 (1956);  $\underline{8}$ , 152 (1959)). There are 1 figure and 7 Soviet references. ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences USSR). Fizicheskiy

H. V. Lemonosov)

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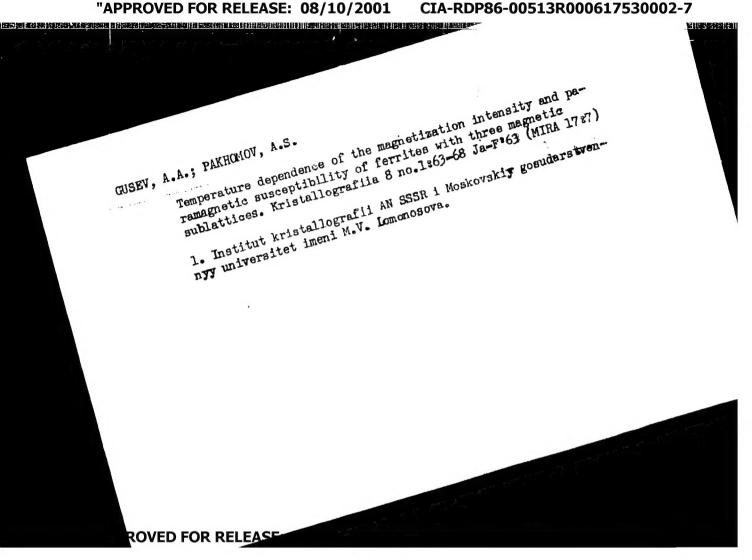
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